

# ALEXANDRIA GAZETTE AND VIRGINIA ADVERTISER.

NEWS OF THE DAY

FROM RICHMOND.

FOREIGN NEWS.

Baltimore and Ohio Railroad—Its Appreciation in the West.

LIST OF LETTERS



ALEXANDRIA, VA.  
SATURDAY, JANUARY 17, 1874

**DEATH OF REV. WM. SPARROW, D. D.**—The whole community was shocked and grieved by the sudden death, this morning, of Rev. Wm. Sparrow, D. D., Dean of the Theological Seminary, near this city. He was apparently in his usual health and spirits, and was on his way to the First National Bank, when, feeling unwell, he was assisted into the house. Prompt medical aid was unavailing, and in a few minutes the spirit of this great man was at rest. Dr. Sparrow was universally regarded as one of the most gifted men that has ever been in the American Church. This was the estimate put upon him, not only in the Episcopal Church, but by members of all churches. His learning was varied and extensive; his pulpit ability; his charming conversational powers; his genial, sympathetic disposition; his world-wide thoughts and affections, these all were known to multitudes in all parts of the land, who will feel as the people in this neighborhood feel, that a true and good friend has left them. The loss to the Theological Seminary, with which Dr. Sparrow has been connected for thirty-three years, can hardly be estimated. He was in the 73d year of his age, and retained the full vigor of his mental powers up to the end.

Gov. Allen, of Ohio, in his late inaugural address, defined his idea of the economy demanded by the times as not consisting in talking of which he thought there had been a sufficiency. "I do not mean," said the Governor, "that vague and mere verbal economy which public men are so ready to profess with regard to public expenditures; I mean that earnest and inexorable economy which proclaims its existence by accomplished facts."

Rev. Dr. Poissal, of Baltimore, has been appointed pastor in the Methodist Episcopal Church South, at Harrisonburg, Va., and preparations were making by the members of the congregation to give him a cordial reception at the new parsonage there on his arrival. It is said that Dr. Poissal had charge of a church in Harrisonburg some forty years ago.

The House Committee on Military Affairs have considered the various reports of the Secretary of War on the alleged defalcations of General Howard, and yesterday came to a vote relative to its final disposition. The committee are unanimous that an investigation of the facts should be made, but as to the tribunal which should conduct the proceeding they are divided.

Mr. Charles Astor Bristed, whose death at Washington was announced yesterday, was better known to the reading world as "Carl Benson." He was a cultivated scholar, a genial, though quiet gentleman, and thoroughly addicted to literary pursuits. On his mother's side, he was a grandson of John Jacob Astor, a portion of whose wealth he inherited.

At the Cabinet meeting yesterday, the Chief Justiceship was discussed, and the names of Judges Hammond, of Illinois, and Edwards Pierpont, of New York, came into prominent mention. It is said that this time the President is desirous of selecting a man who will be acceptable to the country, and of whose prompt confirmation there can be no doubt.

Senator Lewis, in the Senatorial caucus convened to consider the confirmation of Mr. Channing as Chief Justice, created some merriment by his motion to adjourn in order that he might introduce a bill for the relief of Caleb's disabilities before he was confirmed as Chief Justice.

Benton Chinn, of Fauquier county, has been appointed route agent on the postal line from Alexandria to Strasburg, Va., in place of Sullivan, transferred to the Harper's Ferry and Harrisonburg route.

Scribner's Monthly for February has been received. It has excellent articles, and is handsomely illustrated.

Affairs in Central America are more mixed than is usual even in that distracted country. Honduras and Salvador are now at war.

The Port Tobacco, Md., Times, says:—"We are happy to learn that Judge Brent is recovering, though slowly, from his severe illness."

It is rumored in congressional circles that the President will not sign the salary repeal bill.

**THE LOST FOUND.**—Captain J. C. Messick, of the schooner "Rock," who suddenly disappeared from this city on the night of December 18 last, and of whom no traces could be found, after departing from a house of ill-fame late that evening, has finally been discovered, turning up at Salisbury, Md., his home and native place, in full health. Information was received at headquarters to that effect last night by a telegram to Chief Clarke, and the supposed missing man seems considerably surprised to discover that there should be any mystery attached to his disappearance, as it was no uncommon occurrence for him to depart from this in this manner when in possession of funds.

It is naturally concluded that he continued travelling in the search of enjoyment as long as the money held out, and when his means became exhausted and no more could be borrowed he naturally turned towards home, the only place left to a bankrupt man, where he will endeavor to gather together more funds, perhaps in the same way he obtained the last, and very likely, are many months pass by, there will be another strange disappearance of Capt. Messick, the bold privateer, but no detective will go in search of him again, whether it be to drag the river, tramp through sewers, or fish in man-traps. It is only justice to say that Detective Combs, who had charge of the search for Messick, has been unceasing in his efforts to discover his whereabouts, and deserves praise for the constant attention bestowed in the matter.—*Wash. Rep.*

A frightful accident occurred on the Castle Shannon railroad yesterday where it crosses Shawhill run, in South Pittsburgh, Pa., on the trestle-work, 105 feet high. A coal train was passing over the trestle work, and at the highest point a coupling broke and the entire train, with the exception of the locomotive and two cars, were precipitated into a ravine below. A brakeman, John Weimrod, and a boy who was taking a ride, were instantly killed, their bodies being washed to the bottom. It is supposed the accident was caused by the breaking of a wheel.

The jail at Greenboro, N. C., was burned yesterday afternoon. The prisoners, both State and Federal, were rescued. Firemen were promptly on the spot, but a high wind prevailing at the time, their efforts to save the building were unavailing. Loss, supposed about three thousand dollars. No insurance. The fire originated from a defective flue in the furnace.

As a car of the Citizens' Passenger Railway Company in Baltimore was passing the corner of Fayette and Pearl streets yesterday Charles Caspari, aged fifteen, an employee of the company, attempted to put a bucket of sand on the front platform, when he fell under the wheels, which passed over his head, crushing it and killing him instantly.

A dispatch from Little Rock, Arkansas, says:—"The stage which left Malvern yesterday for the Hot Springs was stopped by a band of five highwaymen about five miles from the Hot Springs, who captured the mail bags and \$2,000 worth of valuables, and taking one of the stage horses decamped."

The old barracks on the Parliament grounds at Ottawa, Canada, occupied by the Pacific Railway Company as offices, were destroyed by fire yesterday. All the plans and field notes connected with the Pacific survey were burned. The loss, it is estimated, is \$100,000. The origin of the fire is unknown.

Mr. A. King Chandler, who purchased the fine estate near Centerville, in Fairfax county, a year or two ago known as Sandberry, sold the same on Tuesday last, to E. L. Carter, for the sum of \$10,000. The stock, farming implements, furniture, &c., were also sold at public sale.

Mrs. Elizabeth Conrad, of Winchester, aged 80 years, died last week from lock-jaw, caused by falling down the steps.

**Trouble at the Coal Mines.**—WILKESBARR, PA., Jan. 16.—A meeting of the Miners' and Laborers' Association, representing over three thousand miners, was held this afternoon. A committee waited upon Mr. Parish, the president of the recently formed coal organization, and demanded an advance of ten per cent. over last year's basis. Mr. Parish refused to entertain the demands.

A mass meeting of miners will be held here to-morrow afternoon. A resolution was adopted to-day adhering firmly to the demand of ten per cent. advance, and recommending all districts to effect a thorough organization at once.

All the mines of the new company, of which Mr. Parish is president, are now idle, except one or two near this city, and of this company alone nearly seven thousand men are now idle. It is estimated that four thousand men and boys are idle in this section of the anthracite regions.

**CONGRESS.**—The debate on the finances was yesterday resumed in the Senate, Senator Sherman going into the rudiments of the subject. After explaining that no legislation could alter the fact that specie was the unalterable standard of all value, and could, therefore, be the only proper standard of circulation, he maintained that delay in setting about the resumption of specie payments was in violation of the plighted faith of the nation made in March, 1867.

Nothing of especial interest was done in the House of Representatives yesterday. Mr. Small, of New Hampshire, asked permission to introduce a resolution of inquiry in respect to the number of horses owned by the Government in the District of Columbia, by whom they were used, for what purpose and at what expense, and also the number and character of the vehicles used. His thrust for knowledge was checked by Mr. Butler, who objected to its reference to the Committee on Civil Service Reform, and so the resolution was withdrawn.

**TEXAS ELECTION TROUBLES.**—Another telegram was received by the President yesterday from Gov. Davis, of Texas, saying that under the constitution of that State he was entitled to hold office until the 28th of April, and that he had made preparations to protect the officers of the State. The Governor, in view of the probable difficulties, asked anew for military assistance. It is not probable, however, that the General Government will interfere in the State troubles. The telegram of the President, a few days ago, and the dispatch of Attorney General Williams to the United States marshal at Austin of yesterday's date indicate a policy of non-interference, which is not likely to be departed from, unless an insurrection, which the government of the State could not suppress, should be exhibited.

Attorney General Williams yesterday received the following telegram, dated Austin, Texas, January 14:—"The newly elected Governor Coke was inaugurated last night. Armed men are guarding the approaches to the offices to the capitol. Other armed men have possession of the legislative halls. A conflict seems inevitable. A message from you may save us from this disaster."

To which the following was sent in reply:—"I can only appeal to the parties to peaceably adjust their difficulties. Cannot some one negotiate a settlement? I have no power to interfere with force, nor have you any duty to perform in respect to the matter, except to exert your moral influence for peace."

**INTER-OCEANIC SHIP CANAL.**—During the interview yesterday between Representative Clayton, of California, and Commander Selridge, some important facts relative to the proposed ship canal through the Isthmus of Darien were elicited. The engineer of the Hoosac tunnel has examined Selridge's reports and estimates, and has expressed the opinion that the estimate of \$60,000,000 for the completion of the work by the Atlatro route is not too low, but entirely sufficient for all contingencies. The President has requested General Humphreys, chief of engineers, Professor Pierce, of the coast survey, and Commodore Ammen, chief of the bureau of navigation, to report on the subject, which they will do to their several departments before long. Meanwhile Mr. Clayton will introduce next Monday a resolution instructing the Committee on Commerce to report as soon as possible on the feasibility and practicability of the proposed enterprise.

**LEGISLATIVE.**  
RICHMOND, Jan. 16.—The Legislature was in session to-day but for short time and then adjourned over until Monday so as to allow time for the several committees to report.

In the Senate the following House bills were passed: With reference to jurors in criminal cases changing the name of the Augusta to the Baldwin, Augusta county Fair, and incorporating the Virginia Porcelain and Terra Cotta Company.

The House bill in reference to larcenies and felonies was referred.

A communication from the President and Director General of the Centennial Commission was referred.

The bill incorporating the Dollar Savings Bank of Charlottesville was referred.

The following were passed:—Resolution of enquiry asking the Board of Lumbering what steps have been taken to have published a geographical and political map of Virginia; bill regulating and defining jurisdiction of County and Circuit Courts, prescribing the terms of the latter Courts and fixing the pay of county judges; also the bill incorporating the Thornton's Gap Turnpike Company.

Mr. Thomas, from the Finance Committee, reported adversely upon the Senate bill in reference to pay and mileage of members.

Bills regarding the sale of delinquent lands, with reference to releasing taxes due prior to 1865, and for release of taxes on certain lands in Elizabeth City, were twice read.

On motion of Mr. Thomas, it was Resolved, That the Auditor of Public Accounts be requested to inform the Senate what amount of the taxes accruing for the present fiscal year had been received in currency and what in coupons since the date of his report to the General Assembly at its present session.

In the House of Delegates the Senate joint resolution requiring inspectors of tobacco to report the amount of insurance kept on their warehouses, was agreed to.

A resolution was offered in reference to purchasing John's painting of the last meeting of Lee and Jackson, now on exhibition in this city.

The House bill indemnifying owners of lands against damages sustained from tenants upon adjoining farms, and amending the act regarding setting fire to fences, were placed on the calendar.

A number of bills were introduced, among others, incorporating the Hampton and Fort Monroe Railroad Company, amending the act authorizing judges to fix the time for holding Circuit Courts; to abolish the office of Superintendent of Public Buildings, and devolve his duties upon the Adjutant General.

After transacting some unimportant business the House adjourned.

**MISCELLANEOUS.**  
Governor Kemper has moved into the gubernatorial mansion.

The Supreme Court of Appeals was in session to-day, and the Special Court of Appeals was also in conference.

Judge Henry W. Thomas, of Fairfax, President pro tem. of the Senate, is spoken of in connection with the position of Lieutenant Governor when Col. Withers resigns. He would make a most efficient and excellent presiding officer.

Col. Withers has had twelve children, eleven of whom are living, one son and ten daughters. Three of the daughters are married.

Mr. Stuart, the chairman of the Finance Committee of the House of Delegates is now engaged on that troublesome problem of "how to make both ends meet."

Mr. Koerner, of Augusta county, desires "county chain gangs."

It is said a bill is to be introduced into the House of Delegates for the protection of birds.

Gov. Kemper, to-day, pardoned Woodrow Doss, convicted of manslaughter, at the April, 1873, term of the Circuit Court of Patrick county, and sentenced to two years in the penitentiary.

The weather is very cold.

**The Cold Snap.**  
ATCHISON, KAS., Jan. 16.—Teams are crossing the Missouri river opposite this city and the ice is very cold.

**POTOMAC KEEPS.** Jan. 16.—The weather here to-night is very cold, and ice is making in the river fast. Reports from the north say the river is full of floating ice, and all of the ferry boats have ceased running. At Castleton, and at other points, it is fast from shore to shore. It is thought that by morning the river will be fairly closed north of Tarrytown.

**WOMAN'S CONVENTION IN WASHINGTON.**—The National Woman's Suffrage Association in Washington yesterday continued its session. A committee was appointed to present to Congress a memorial asking the assistance of the national legislature in securing the enfranchisement of women throughout the country, and also to urge the passage of an act authorizing women to vote in the District of Columbia. Miss S. B. Anthony, after giving an account of her trial and conviction for illegal voting in New York, called upon Vice-President Wilson to say a few words of encouragement to the convention.

The vice-president, who was among the audience, rose, seeming to be quite feeble, and said that he was forbidden by his physician the privilege of speaking in public, and must content himself with saying that for more than twenty years he had seen no reason to claim suffrage for himself that did not apply with equal force to his wife and his mother. This declaration was received with much applause.

The convention passed resolutions approving of the course of the grangers in admitting women into their granges; and also resolutions of respect for the memory of John Stuart Mill, Judge Underwood, and the late Mr. Morris, of the Chronicle, as leading friends of woman's rights. Miss Anthony proposed an amendment to the constitution, which was adopted, declaring that the words people, citizens, taxpayers, &c., occurring in any law should be interpreted to include both sexes. Addresses were delivered in the course of the afternoon by Miss Anthony, Miss Plébe Czezens, (a handsome young lawyer of St. Louis,) Mrs. Rosa Dwyer, of Baltimore, and others. The convention was then adjourned for one year.

The women will be prosecuted for charging entrance fees without obtaining a license, as the Governor to-day forbade them the usual permit. No charge was made for admission this evening, though the usual collection was taken up.

**THE MEXICAN WAR VETERANS.**—The soldiers of the war with Mexico continued to-day the session of their convention begun yesterday at Willard's Hall, in Washington. Yesterday morning a formal organization was effected by the election of permanent officers. Gen. J. W. Denver was chosen President, with a large number of Vice Presidents, of whom were Col. H. R. Ruddeback, of the District of Columbia, and Major J. F. Sully, of Maryland. A. M. Kenad, of the District of Columbia, and Col. O. R. Smith, of Maryland, were among the Secretaries. A committee was appointed to present upon the attention of Congress the adoption of suitable measures with reference to the veterans of 1846.

LONDON, Jan. 16.—As Mr. Hawkins, counsel for the prosecution, was leaving the court to-day he was mobbed by the friends of the Tichborne claimant. The police interfered to save him from violence, and four persons were arrested.

A serious riot took place at the election in Limerick to-day. Two rival candidates of the "national" party are running, and a fight took place between their partisans. Knives and pistols were freely used, and several persons were wounded. The police came upon the ground in force and put down the riot, after arresting a number of the participants.

LONDON, Jan. 17.—A fire broke out at the flour mills at Lath well, and almost totally destroyed by fire last night. The loss is estimated at £250,000 sterling. Four hundred hands are thrown out of employment.

BRUNN, Jan. 16.—The North German Gazette to-day says that if the policy of France is made subversive to the temporal power of the Papacy, the peace of Europe will be compromised.

There was an exciting scene in the Landtag to-day. Herr Mallinckrodt, an ultramontane deputy, quoted a passage from a recent work of Ten La Marmora, alleging that Bismarck, in 1866, discussed the cession to France of a portion of Rhenish territory. Prince Bismarck arose and pronounced the statement an audacious and malicious falsehood.

MADRID, Jan. 16.—The Spanish government has thanked France for her conduct in the case of the iron-clad Numancia.

ROME, Jan. 16.—The report that the Pope would hold another consistory next month is erroneous. The consistory was held to-day, when the final ceremonies of the installation of the recently appointed cardinals were celebrated, and a number of bishops were appointed.

**ENTERTAINMENT IN WASHINGTON.**—[From the Washington Star.]—The crowding excitement of yesterday was the informal evening entertainment given by Mr. and Mrs. Thomas Bryan, at Highland Place. It is rarely a good thing can be repeated and afford fresh pleasure to a large audience, but in whatever they undertake Mr. and Mrs. Bryan are sure to succeed. Mr. Bryan's gifts of oratory and mimicry are far above the usual standard, and he is willing to contribute his share to the amusement on such occasions the guests were surprised and delighted while he essayed the comic or the pathetic. While he was reading one of the funniest pieces ever written, entitled "Silver's Horse," the President entered, and Mrs. Bryan motioned where he would find a vacant chair. Mr. Bryan apparently did not see him until the President was quite near to him; he had just reached the words, "Where my eye fell upon"—and gracefully reaching out his hand to welcome his distinguished guest, he concluded the sentence with—"The President of the United States," in so natural a tone and manner that it was almost impossible to believe that it was not written down in the book from which he was reading. The ready test he displayed upon this occasion called forth a round of applause. Judge Drake gave great pleasure to all by his recitation of "Shylock the Jew," from the Loggishby Legends. The points were all well made by the fine elocutionary powers of the Judge, then followed a scene from the opera of Martha, in which several charming young ladies appeared. After this the chairs were removed, and a large portion of the company present joined in the Virginia reel, Miss Lucy Page and General Sherman leading.

**WHEN MEN ARE AT THEIR BEST.**—Dr. Bred states that from an analysis of the lives of a thousand representative men in all the great branches of human effort, he had made the discovery that the golden decade was between thirty and forty, the silver between forty and fifty, the brazen between fifty and sixty, the iron between sixty and seventy, and the steel between seventy and eighty. The superiority of youth and middle life over old age in original work appears all the greater when we consider the fact that nearly all the positions of honor and prestige—professorships and public stations—are in the hands of the old. Reputation, like money and position, is mainly confined to the old. Men are not widely known until long after they have done the work that gives them their fame. Portraits of great men are a delusion; statues are lies. They are taken when they may have become famous, which, on the average, is at least twenty-five years after they did the work which gave them their fame. Original work requires enthusiasm. If all the original work done by men under forty-five were annihilated, the world would be reduced to barbarism. Men are at their best at that time when enthusiasm and experience are most evenly balanced; this period on the average is from thirty-eight to forty. After this the law is that experience increases but enthusiasm declines. In the life of almost every old man there comes a point, sooner or later, when experience ceases to have any educating power.

**THE HOUSE OF DELEGATES** is composed of fifty-three farmers, thirty-eight lawyers, nine physicians, eight merchants, four ministers, three journalists, two teachers, two manufacturers, one shoemaker, one miller, one cooper, one auctioneer, one banker, one carpenter and four laborers. There are eleven members over sixty years of age, twenty between fifty and sixty, thirty-six between forty and fifty, thirty-seven between thirty and forty; and four between twenty-six and thirty. There are one hundred and one Conservatives and thirty-one Republicans, of which seventeen are colored. Banks of Madison; and Armstrong of Rockingham, are the oldest members in point of age. There are seven contested seats.—*Rich. State Journal.*

**GOOD ROUND SALARIES.**—One of A. T. Stewart's old \$3,000 clerks doubles his salary in a Boston house this year. A bid by a New York house with a \$20,000 salary for a clerk buyer in a Boston house, couldn't touch him. An old Boston dry goods employer has just gone abroad as a buyer for a New York house at \$35,000 a year, and expenses. A New York firm is to-day trying to tempt a Boston cotton goods salesman into its employ at a salary of \$15,000. A worsted goods clerk in New York at \$7,000, is anxious to get back to the fold of his employers in Boston at \$3,200 a year.

**THE LATE GERMAN ELECTIONS.**—It was expected by some that the elections in Germany, the result of which is now before the public, would be against the policy of Prince Bismarck. The expectation has been disappointed. One hundred ultramontane as against two hundred and thirty moderate liberals is a very poor opposition show. Germany is more in sympathy with Bismarck than a large section of the public with Disraeli. As regards the Church, therefore, there will be no change of policy.—*N. Y. Herald.*

Harper's Magazine for February has been issued. It is profusely illustrated with engravings and contains many good articles. Frank Leslie's Lady's Magazine, with many engravings has also been issued. Both magazines are for sale at Geo. E. French's book store.

**How he got rich.**  
He bought a ticket in the first Gift Concert of the Public Library of Kentucky, and another he bought one in the 2d concert, and still another bought one in the 3d. November, the 4th, comes off March 31st, and many will get rich by having tickets in this, for there are cash prizes for 12,000 ticket-holders, and among them such prizes as \$250,000, \$100,000, \$50,000, \$25,000, \$20,000, &c. So it is easy to see how he got rich, and it is easy to see how we may get rich, too, but time is precious and we should secure tickets while they may be obtained.

The Chicago Tribune of last Friday has the following in regard to the Baltimore and Ohio railroad, edited by its contest with its great rivals, especially the Pennsylvania road, which indicates the interest taken in its success and valuable services to the trade of the West at this time:

The public have been interested spectators of the fight between the Baltimore and Ohio and the Pennsylvania Central railroads, which has resulted in an extraordinary cheapening of freight, and passenger fare between Chicago, Cincinnati and St. Louis on the one hand, and Pittsburgh, Philadelphia, Baltimore and Washington on the other. The question is naturally asked, which can hold out longest? To answer this question we must first of all ascertain the greatest resources, and which is burdened with the smaller amount of liabilities, bearing in mind that the same rules which apply to the case of the Pennsylvania apply also to the other great trunk lines between the West and seaboard. It is only necessary to group the present financial exhibits of the corporations which are mainly parallel and are competing for the same class of business. The table is instructive:

Roads.	Miles operated.	Capital stock.	Debits.
N. Y. & E.	851	\$89,428,300	\$16,496,000
N. Y. C.	1,032	86,536,910	31,729,079
Penns.	1,605	53,271,937	63,896,887
B. & O.	1,701	16,711,108	10,169,877

**TOTAL CAPITAL AND DEBTS.**  
New York Central.....\$105,924,300  
New York and Erie.....18,295,979  
Pennsylvania.....116,658,824  
Baltimore and Ohio.....26,980,887

During the year the New York Central and New York and Erie have had a severe struggle to meet their current obligations. The Pennsylvania road obtained from the Legislature last April authority to increase its debt and capital stock by \$300,000,000 and in October, 1873, divided in scrip. The Baltimore and Ohio railroad in that same period paid out of its own current and accumulated earnings a cash dividend of 10 per cent; expended \$10,000,000 cash in new rolling stock, bridges, steel tracks and new roads; reduced its indebtedness, and added \$2,800,000 to its surplus fund. Discarding fractions, its gross earnings in the year were \$16,500,000; expenses, \$10,000,000; net earnings, \$6,500,000. Of the year before, the net earnings were \$5,000,000. Easy to the extraordinary cash dividends, the company added \$288,000 to its surplus fund, which, on the first day of October, 1873, amounted to \$29,034,444. The company enjoys a credit, at home and abroad, superior to that of any other railroad company in the United States. It owes nothing to the stockholders. It has paid dividends with its own money. It has now under construction a road through Ohio and Indiana to Chicago, which was progressing during the whole season of the panic, and will be completed here during 1874. Now compare this condition of business with that of the other roads.

The New York Central company has to pay out of its net earnings interest and dividends on \$106,000,000; the New York and Erie on \$18,000,000; the Pennsylvania on \$116,000,000, and the Baltimore and Ohio on \$26,980,887. In addition the latter own any but an invested surplus of \$24,000,000, and the others have none. Despite the obstacles placed in its way by its rivals, it forms now one of the four great trunk lines from the West to the Atlantic. It is already able, even with a circuitous route, to carry passengers and freight from Chicago to the seaboard at a profit for less money than any of its rivals. It can deliver flour, grain and provisions at rates that neither of its competitors, nor any other railroad built and operated on the same scale, can attempt. If the New York Central, New York and Erie, and Pennsylvania roads cannot afford to take a passenger from Chicago to New York or Philadelphia for less than \$20, or flour at less than \$1 25 per barrel—and these rates are actually necessary to make a profit—how can it be expected that the Ohio road, having to pay dividends on but one fourth the amount of debt and capital, can perform the same transportation at much less. Estimating the operating expenses on all the roads to be the same and equating two thirds of the gross receipts to the cost of the road, it is evident that the Baltimore and Ohio road has to satisfy. Consequently what is but living profit to them is so large a profit to the road doing business on a cash basis that it can always carry a large fleet, and compete them to the seas, by competing for the same trade. Watched closely, it is a fraud, and the Baltimore and Ohio road is the detective officer destined to expose it.

Other Chicago papers note that the Baltimore and Ohio road during the month of December carried over its line for foreign export 100,000 packages of provisions and 500,000 bushels wheat and corn.

**National Board of Trade.**  
This body, which has been in adjourned session in Baltimore since Tuesday last, got through with its business yesterday afternoon, and the various members representing local boards in different parts of the country have mostly set out for their homes. The determinations of the body on various subjects affecting the business relations and interests of the country have generally been mutually beneficial, and conservative, and on the highly important matter of the finances and the question of cheap transportation eminently so.

Those members of Congress who have been rushing forward with wild schemes at Washington with which to appease the agitation in the West, at the expense of the federal government, and to the financial advantage of their own popularity, will find by the action of the Board yesterday that the intelligent business men of the country have no idea of encouraging such a departure from sound principles by the government as these projects would involve.

The declarations adopted, while recognizing the necessity for the utmost freedom of exchanges, question whether any law can practically so restrain charges of rates of freight by railroads as to confer any real benefit upon the people, or whether legislation by the general government can give any better protection than legislation by the States to the rights of individuals. They declare that State Legislatures should pass laws compelling railroads to carry grain in bulk to deliver the same quantity of grain they receive, that the development and improvement of the natural water routes is a means of permanent restraint upon unreasonable exactions for transportation, but that it is inexpedient for Congress at this time to assume any pecuniary obligations in aid thereof; that the practical work of transportation being delegated by railroads to special freight lines frequently leads to great abuses and additional cost of transportation, and that therefore railroads should either assume the direct control of the business or leave it open to competition; and that when private individuals desire to build a railroad through several States they should not be prevented by any influence of existing corporations. Relying upon the Legislatures of the several States to remove existing abuses, the executive council are instructed by memorial to communicate these recommendations to State Legislatures.—*Balt. Sun.*

Hon. ROBERT W. HUGHES, qualified before the clerk of the United States Court, at Alexandria, yesterday afternoon, by taking the oath of office as Judge of the District Court of Virginia. He immediately took his seat upon the bench and adjourned the court to February 3. Judge Hughes was accompanied by Colonel Parker, United States Marshal, and several friends, to witness his qualification.—*Wash. Republican.*

**CLOVER SEED.**  
100 bushels CHOICE CLOVER SEED for sale by Jan 13 WASHINGTON & BRO.

**BUCKSKIN GLOVE AGENCY**  
GREEN'S NOTION HOUSE.  
Full stock of Buckskin Gauntlets and Gloves for ladies, gents and boys. The best Buckskin Gloves in the country, wholesale and retail, at GREEN'S NOTION HOUSE.

Jan 13 76 King street.

**EXECUTORS NOTICE.**—All persons indebted to the estate of BENJAMIN H. LAMBERT, deceased, are requested to make payment, and those having claims against said estate to present the same duly authenticated for settlement to—  
J. M. STEUART, City Sergeant.  
No. 10 S. Royal st., up stairs.

**ESTRAY MARE.**—Strayed from Hayfield farm, on the 8th instant, a bright BAY MARE, with long tail, one white spot on hind foot, small white spot on nose, and blistered on both fore legs. A liberal reward will be paid for information that will lead to her return to the owner's express 9 north Washington street, or D. Broughton's livery stables, 18th st. and La. ave., Washington, D. C. Jan 14-16

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J. M. STEUART, City Sergeant.  
No. 10 S. Royal st., up stairs.

**ADMINISTRATOR'S NOTICE.**—All persons indebted to the estate of the late NANCY ALLEN are hereby notified to make prompt payment, and any having claims against the said estate are requested to present them, properly authenticated for settlement, to—  
J. W. B. BURKE, Adm'r.  
Jan 16-18

**ENGLISH SOCKS.**  
Of every description at  
Jan 13 GREEN'S NOTION HOUSE.

Remaining in the Alexandria, Va., Postoffice January 17, 1873.  
Persons calling for letters will say they are advertised and give the date of the list.  
If not called for within thirty days, they will be sent to the dead letter office, in Washington.  
Banks, Mrs. Hannah Parker, Mr. Susan  
Burford, Roland St. Chas.  
Douglass, Mrs. H. T. White, Chas. E.  
Dockett, Mrs. Lathley A. Weddell, A. W.  
Dade, Thos. Cameron, J.  
Green, Mrs. H. A. & Co., Cox, Miss Mary A.  
Green, Miss Harry Champ, Mrs. Willie  
Garrett, Mrs. E. J. & J. 2. Collins, Mrs. Mira  
Grinnan, Martha Flinn, Mrs. L. C.  
Lane, Jas. Fletcher, Caroline  
Lee, J. D. Hill, Miss Anna  
Pierce & Loving, Marks, Miss Madara  
Proctor, Mrs. Mary Robinson, Mrs. Wm R.  
Jan 17-17 N. P. TRIST, P. M.

**COMMERCIAL.**  
ALEXANDRIA MARKET, Jan. 17.—Wheat is steady at yesterday's quotations; offerings of 952 bushels red, with sales at 150, 160 and 162 for common to fair, 167 and 175 for good to prime, and 185 for choice. Corn is in fair receipt, and the market is active at a decline; offerings of 2922 bushels, with sales of mixed at 71, 73, 74 and 75, and yellow at 74. Rye is quiet at 90. Oats are unchanged; small sales at 68.

**PORT OF ALEXANDRIA, JANUARY 17.**  
SUN ROSE..... 7 1/4 MOON R